ATTEMPTED in a

SERMON,

Preached at the

PARISH CHURCH

OF

LEEDS, in YORKSHIRE,

ON

WEDNESDAY the 12th Day of MARCH,
Being the 5th Wednesday in Lent.

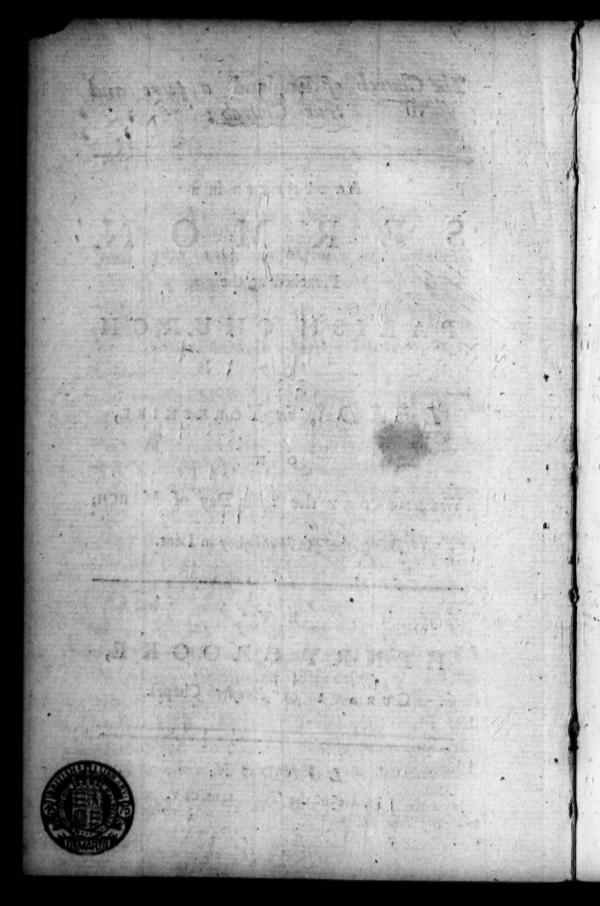
BY

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JEREMIAH vi. 16.

Stand ye in the Ways and see; and ask for the old Paths, where is the good Way; and walk therein: And ye shall find Rest for your Souls.

HE crumbling of Christ's Church into different Sects and Parties, one railing against another, is, as tho Christ was divided (a); or, as if God was the Author of Confusion, not of Peace (b). And, from the many Changes made in the good old Way, the Novelties, the Innovations, now crept into the Church, one wou'd almost be induc'd to think, that in Christ is Yea, and Nay (c); not Jesus Christ the same, Yesterday, and To-day, and for ever (d). Or, it must follow; that they, among the different Sects and Parties, who rashly censure and condemn those of another Mode, or Manner of Worship from themselves; as also, they, who introduce new-broach'd Doctrines for found Truths, are, all of them, far from the Guid-

⁽a) 1 Cor. i. 13. (b) 1 Cor. xiv. 33. (c) 2 Cor. i. 19, 20. (d) Heb. xiii. 8.

spirit; full of Grace and Truth (e); Love, Joy, Peace (f), and Unity (g); without Change, or Alteration.

The Fruits of the Spirit must answer the Character of the Spirit: They must be Love, Joy, and Peace, Truth and Unity, without Change, or Alteration; because, the Spirit from which they flow, is the Spirit of the meek and lowly Jesus (b), full of Grace and Truth: And, as God, ever the same, without Change, or Shadow of turning (i).

They therefore whose Hearts are influenc'd by the Spirit, cannot but be full of Grace and Truth; and all Love, all Unity of Affection, one for another, in the inward Worship of God, (in Soul and in Spirit) tho' probably, their outward Mode or Manner of

Worship may be something different.

Christ is the one only true Way, by which we can go unto the Father (k). Or in other Words, the unchangeable Way, the Way that leads to eternal Life, in which the Faithful (of all Sects and Parties) must agree to walk with united Affections, is, FAITHINCHRIST, i. e. a deep Sense of our Unworthiness (1); that there is no Soundness, no Health of Soul in us, as the Descendants of

⁽e) John i. 14. (f) Gal. v. 22. (g) Eph. iv. 3. (h) Matt. xi. 29. (i) Jam. i. 17. (k) John xiv. 6. (l) Gen. xxxii. 10. Luke vii. 6, 7.—xv. 21. John i. 27. fallen

fallen Adam (m); renouncing all Merit in the best of our Services (n); pleading nothing for our Acceptance with, or before God, but the all-sufficient Merits of Christ crucified (o); and an entire Resignation of ourselves to the Guidance, and Direction, of the Holy Spirit (p), whereby we shall be enabled to maintain good Works (q), being created thereunto in Christ Justice (r). Whatever is intended to lead us from this old Path, this good Way, of FAITH IN CHRIST, which worketh by Love, in Purity, and Holiness of living, is little better than Novelty, and Innovation.

My Design then at this Time (with God's Leave and Assistance) is to shew, how particularly the Constitution of our Church points at CHRIST, at FAITHIN HIS BLOOD, as the one only good and unchangeable Way, from Earth to Heaven; claiming the Merits of his Blood, for her Acceptance with God (s); and bis Spirit for her Guide (t); without any Dependance upon what she can do of berself (u). This is become a serious Assair, seeing there are so many strange Opinions taken up among us, as the there was some other Way sound

⁽m) Job xiv. 4.—xv. 14. Pfal. li. 5. Ifa. i. 6. 1 Cor. xv. 22. (n) Ifa. lxiv. 6. Luke xvii. 10. (o) Eph. i. 6, 7. (p) Nehem. ix. 20. Rom. viii. 14. 1 Cor. iii. 16. 2 Cor. i. 22. 1 Pet. i. 2, 22. 1 John ii. 27. (q) Titus iii. 8. (r) Eph. ii. 10. (s) Colof. i. xix. Heb. ix. 14.—x. 19. (t) Matt. xxviii. 20. (u) Pfal. cxv. 1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.—cxlvi. 5. John xv. 5. 2 Cor. iii. 5.

out to Heaven, than that old unchangeable Path, of FAITHINCHRIST.

There is a general Outcry that the Church is forfaken; and many, having itching Ears, run after strange Teachers. A melancholy Affair. But, who are the strange Teachers (x)? Or,-By whom is the Church (the Constitution of the Church) forfaken (y)? Look well to yourselves, that no Man beguile you with enticing Words (z): And - Take Heed, left your own Hearts should deceive you (a). Remember, your Souls are at Stake: And - an Eternity, of Happiness, or Misery, is to be the Conclusion of your present Choice. Don't then pin an implicit Faith upon any Man's Sleeve whatever, fo long as you have a Bible to go to; but, like the noble Bereans, fearch the Scriptures daily, whether these Things be (b) or not.

Before you accept any Man's Doctrine, examine that Doctrine by your Bibles; and follow it, no farther, than you find that Doc-

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⁽x) Answer, Not only the uncommission'd Lay-preachers, but they also (tho' they preach from the Pulpit) who answer the black Characters of strange Teachers given in the following Places, viz. Jer. v. 30, 31.—viii. 11.—xxiii. 11. Ezek. xxii. 25, 26. also the xxxiiid and xxxivth Chapters throughout. Micah iii. 11. Matt. xv. 9. And now, O ye Priests (ye who answer the above Characters) these Texts are for you. And, &c. Malachi ii. 1, 2. (y) Answer, Doubtless by such Persons as are mentioned in Isa. xxix. 13.—xxx. 10. (z) Colos. ii. 4. (a) Jer. xvii. 9. (b) Acts xvii. 11.

trine to be of Christ (c). If it is false, it matters not who preaches it, do not believe it; neither wish the Preacher God-speed (d). But, if it be true, receive it as a Truth, whoever delivers it (e); tho' he may be as worthless a Wretch as myself.

By this Means (with the Bleffing of God upon your Endeavours) you may come to know, what the true Church (the good old Way) is, and who they are that have forfaken the Church; not fo much, her Walls, or outfide Case, as her Constitution, and Rule of Faith (f). For, "A Church is a Congrega-" tion (a meeting together) of faithful Men; " in the which the pure Word of God is " preached, and the Sacraments be duly mi-" nistred, according to Christ's Ordinance (g)." This is the Church, to which we must join in Heart and in Spirit. And, that we be not deceived in this great Affair by the enticing Words of Man's Wisdom, when they artfully cry out the Church; the Church (b), let us carefully compare what they fay, with the Constitution of the Church, whether, or no, they agree together. Nay, it will be no more than necessary Prudence, to try even the Con-

⁽c) 1 Gor. xi. 1. Gal. i. 8. Collos. ii. 8. (d) 2 John x. 11. (e) Luke ix. 50. Phil. i. 15, 18. (f) I wish there are not more Separatists from the Constitution of our Church WITHIN her Walls, than without 'em. (g) Article the 19th. (b) Jer. vii. 4.

fitution itself, by the Word of God, to know how far it agrees with that facred Truth.

If the Constitution of our Church answers to the Scriptures (and I am thoroughly satisfied it does) then doubtless, the Constitution, not the mere Mode or Manner of Worship, is the good unchangeable Way; and, whatever Doctrine is contrary to it, is no better than Novelty, and Innovation, be the Person who he will, that maintains it. He who does (whether Priest or Layman) is himself (in Fast) a Separatist from the Church in Sentiments, notwithstanding his loud and pretended Friendship for her.

Come then to the Touchstone (to the Constitution of our Church) that our Hearts may point out to us, who among us are the fast Friends of the Church of England, and who among us, are only Friends in Disguise, and

Separatists in Mask.

First then, (and as a Basis upon which she builds her Constitution) the Church introduces us as guilty Creatures, conceived and born in Sin (a). This Doctrine is as old as David; Bebold I was shapen in Iniquity, and in Sin did my Mother conceive me (b). It is as old as St. Paul, All have sinned (c). Observe, not a Few, but All have sinned, i. e. we come into the World, not what we were at first, in the Loins of

⁽a) Ministration of publick Baptism. (b) Psal. li. 5. (c) Rom. iii. 23.

Adam, when Godbreathed into him the Breath of Life; but, in that fallen corrupt Nature, which he, by his Disobedience, too soon contracted. And from him, that Nature is deriv'd down to his Posterity; who (All) come unclean into the World. For, Who can bring a clean Thing out of an unclean (d)? Or, What is Man, that he shou'd be clean? And he which is born of a Woman, that he shou'd be righteous (e)?

They who deny the Doctrine of Original Sin (that good old Way, by which Christ is made precious to us) are no better than Separatists from the Church, in the very ESSEN-TIAL of her Constitution. If we explode this Doctrine, we must (of Consequence) deny the Satisfaction of Christ, as having Redemption thro' bis Blood, the Forgiveness of Sins (f); that He bore our Sins in his own Body on the Tree (g): And is therefore called the Lamb slain from the Foundation of the World (h); slain for Adam, to heal the Wound he gave, in Paradise, to all his Posterity; and slain for us his fallen Race.

The Doctrine of Original Sin is of much greater Moment, than, probably, we are aware of; the Whole of our Constitution being built upon it. If we break down its Banks, we destroy the Satisfaction of Christ's precious

⁽d) Job xiv. 4. (e) Job xv. 14. (f) Ephef. i. 7. (g) 1 Pet. ii. 24. (h) Rev. xiii. 8.

Blood, and let in upon ourselves a Flood of Errors. For, by that Doctrine, we being convinc'd, that we come into the World belpless (c), finful (d), Creatures; that by Nature we are Children of Wrath (e); not sufficient, of ourselves, to think any Thing, as of ourselves, but our Sufficiency is of God (f), is the Way to keep us humble Expectants. It makes us know how to value the Blood of Christ (g); it ascribes All to his Merits (b); and rejoices in his Spirit, as our Guide and Conductor (i). Whereas, when Original Sin is denied, and Men look upon themselves as coming clean into the World, it puffs 'em up with a vain Conceit of their own Sufficiency; strikes off the atoning Power of Christ's PRECIOUS Blood; strips him of his all-fufficient Merits; sets up Reason against Revelation; and fills Men fo full of imaginary Strength, that they dream of being their own Guides to Heaven-I pray God they may not miscarry. When Wolves come in

⁽c) Rom. v. 6. (d) Rom. v. 8. (e) Ephes. ii. 3. (f) 2 Cor. iii. 5. In this self-abasing Text, the Apostle does not say, we cannot do great and surprising Things; but we cannot even think any Thing, as of ourselves; and that our Sufficiency must be given to us of God. But, vain Man wou'd be wise, tho' he be born like a wild Ass's Colt. Job xi. 12. (g) 1 Tim. i. 15. 1 Pet. i. 19—ii. 7. Rev. v. 9. (h) Rom. iii. 24. Ephes. ii. 8. 9. (i) Ephes. iii. 16 to 19. See also the Texts quoted, Page 5. Letter (p)

Sheep's Cloathing (k), let the Flock look well

to itself. But to proceed:

The Church having advanc'd the Doctrine of Original Sin, she models her Constitution according to it, not only in her Articles, Homilies, &c. but in the Reading-desk also. Tho alas! the Pulpit (God knows) is too often quite contrary to the Reading-desk. You'll please then, to stand in the Ways of Candour and Openness of Heart; and ask for the old Paths, where is the good Way of Faith in Christ. And having found it (by comparing our Prayer-Books with our Bibles) let us walk therein, that we may find Rest for our Souls; and not be tossed to and fro, with every Wind of Doctrine (1), as tho' we cou'd find Rest out of Christ.

The uneasy-made Soul (the Soul awaken'd by Conviction) may rove from Place to Place; it may go, seeking Comfort, from one Ordinance to another; (resting upon Duties as it goes) but, it will never meet with what it wants, 'till it gets (by Faith) to the Blood of Christ, and pleads his Merits, being stript of its own. 'Tis thus our Church directs us to Christ, teaching us to confess our great Unworthiness, that there is no Health in us, but that we are miserable Offenders (m).

Now, Brethren, let us deal fairly and bonestly with our Souls (you and I) that we

⁽k) Mat. vii. 15: Ass xx. 29, 30. (l) Ephef. iv. 14. (m) The general Confession.

may know how much of our Church's Constitution we have in our Hearts, while we repeat her Words with our Mouths. Let Conscience (and not Man) be the Judge in this Affair; feriously considering, how much depends upon it. This Day, you and I have confessed that there is no Health in us, but that we are miserable Offenders. AND - We made this Confession to an Heart-searching God. BUT-Stand still a Moment. When we spoke that mournful Truth, There is no Health in us, did we seriously consider what we faid? Did we then feel in our Hearts what we Spoke with our Lips, that indeed there is no Health in us? If we did not: if we were not affected with what we faid; and our Words were, only, Words of Course, as they happen to come in our Prayer-Books (n), we were Reprobates indeed, to tell God fuch a Lie to his Face. Whereas, when we confessed to God our poor helpless Condition, what miserable Offenders we are; if we then felt in our Hearts the Truth of what we confessed with our Mouths; that verily there is no Health in us, but that we are miserable Offenders indeed, it wou'd make our Hearts ache; it wou'd make us tremble,

(both

⁽n) Reader, have not you yourself often thus play'd the Hypocrite before God with the same Lie in your Mouth? Nay, are you not, to this very Moment, still ignorant of your sallen State? If you are, may God now touch your Heart, and bring you Home to himself.

(both you and me) to think coolly what we are. Then—How precious! Oh! how precious wou'd Christ be to such bumble believing

Penitents (o)!

If we cou'd thus see ourselves, we shou'd renounce all Merit, in the best of our Services; and wou'd plead nothing for our Acceptance with (or before) God, but the all-sufficient Merits of Christ crucify'd; as is the humble Opinion of our Church, in her eleventh Article, viz. "We are accounted righteous before God, only for the Merit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by Faith; and not for our own Works, and Deservings." In this Article is the old Path, the good Way (of Faith in Christ) in which, if we walk humbly, we shall find Rest for our Souls.

They who walk in the Way of their own Works, (p) must needs be out of the good old Road of Faith in Christ; and in a different Path, from That, our Church directs us to. Either they, or the Church, must be wrong.

—A Matter of vast Importance. Oh! An ETERNITY, of, either Happiness, or Misery, depends upon our being right or wrong.

-May the Lord direct us.

⁽⁰⁾ I Peter, i. 19. ii. 7. Rev. v. 9. See also that most excellent Song of Praise and Thanksgiving in the Communion Service, viz. Glory be to God on high, and in Earth, Peace, &c. (p) As St. Paul did, while a Pharisee, counting his Works, as Gain to him (Phil. iii, 7.) or such Things whereby he hoped to gain Heaven.

Heaven, we never find Rest for our Souls: Whereas, if we go right, we are sure to be happy in the End, whatever Hardships we may meet with in the Way. For God's Sake then, for our own Souls Sake, let us take Heed to ourselves, that we be not deceived, either by our own beguiling Hearts (q); or by the Art and Cunning of designing Men (r).

Few of us, but we think too highly of ourfelves: Which makes it no Wonder, that
(like lost Sheep) we stray so far from the strait
narrow Way of Faith in Christ, into the broad
High-road of Self-righteousness, hoping to
scale the Walls of Heaven, by Ladders of our
own making.

By this good Opinion of ourselves, we are always dispos'd to deceive ourselves; and stand prepar'd to be deceived by others; not doubting, but we can do something for ourselves, at the Cause, why God will pardon and receive us.

This lays us open to every Wind of Man's Doctrine; and among the rest it disposes us, readily to receive that dreadful and most dangerous one, We must do what we can, and then Christ will make out the rest. My God! what a Doctrine is this! It is as contrary to

⁽⁴⁾ Fer. xvii. 9. 1 Cor. iii. 18.

the Constitution of our Church, as Light is to

Darkness.

If I can prove this, by our Prayers, and Collects; I claim a Right to your favourable Attention, which I hope the truly serious

among you will readily grant

First then. In the general Confession, from the first Sentence to that humble Acknowledgment of our most wretched Condition, that there is no Health in us, there is not one fingle Syllable of doing any Thing for ourselves, as of ourselves; but, of our Strayings away from God, like lost Sheep; how much we have been led away by our deceitful Hearts, following too much their Devices and Defires; and how amazingly disobedient we have been to our God, leaving undone, these Things which we ought to have done, and doing those Things, which we ought not to have done. After this, and to the End of the Confession, we find little else than penitential Pleadings in the Name of Christ, for Mercy to poor miserable Offenders; that God, for bis Sake, wou'd forgive us what is past, and be pleas'd to grant, that (by the Assistance of his Holy Spirit) the rest of our Lives, bereafter, may be pure and holy. This is the Confession we make. And, from such a Confession (unless we go to the Throne of Grace with a Lie in our Mouths) how, in the Name of God, can we poor belpless Creatures ever hope to begin a good Work of ourfelves, that Christ may make out the rest?

The Church is so averse to this fond novel Doctrine, that she looks upon herself unable, of herself, even to speak of God's Praises with her Mouth, 'till he (of his great Mercy) is pleas'd to open her Lips (s). And knowing our Insufficiency, how unable we are to help ourselves, Oh! how earnestly does she call out to God for Help and Assistance (like one in the greatest Distress) in those warm and most melting Words, O God! make Speed to save us. O Lord! make Haste to belp us.

This is not the Language of one who can do something for himself, that Christ may make out the rest; but, it expresses the most vebement Defires of a poor helpless Creature, who knows his Wants, and cries out with Eagerness, for some kind Assistance. Also, immediately after the Creed, we recommend each the other (Priest and People) to the Care and Mercy of a good God; the Priest recommending his People to God, in those affectionate Words, The Lord be with you; and the People, on their Part, recommending the Priest to God, that God wou'd be with him, faying, And with thy Spirit. Oh! what becoming Language is this for humbled Sinners! It breathes nothing but a deep Sense of our Un-

⁽s) See our public Service (a little before the Hymn Venite exultemus, &c.) in those heavenly Breathings, viz.

O Lord! open Thou our Lips: And our Mouths shall show forth thy Praise.

worthiness and Insufficiency; with an humble Trust upon God in Christ, for Mercy and As-

fistance. - But to proceed,

The Litany begins, humbly petitioning Mercy for miserable Sinners. And runs throughout so much in the same penitential Strain, that it throws us before the Throne of Grace, with the deepest Sense of our Unworthiness; pleading for nothing, but what it may please God (of his mere Mercy) to bestow upon us. And this, not as a Claim upon God, but with all Submission to him for his Grace and Holy Spirit. Take an Instance of this (among many Others of the fame heavenly Strain in the Litany) from that extraordinary felf-abasing Petition, viz. "That it would " please Thee to give to all thy People, Increase " of Grace to bear meekly thy Word, and to re-" ceive it with pure Affection, and to bring " forth the Fruits of the Spirit (a)."

Thus we pray—But is it possible to bring forth the Fruits of the Spirit, without the Help of the Spirit, without his Gifts and Graces working within us?—We may as reasonably expect Fruit to be produced without a Tree.—Ah! we little consider the Deadness of our Hearts, that they must be created anew, before they can bring forth the Fruits of the Spirit: Or, it would for ever exclude such

⁽a) See the Litany.

unreasonable Expectations. Therefore it is, we petition God (as you and I have done this Day) "that he would create, and make in us "new and contrite Hearts (a)." And furely, we believe the Truth of this new Creation (ay, and desire to have it wrought in us too) or

how dare we presume to pray for it?

It must be a dreadful fearful Thing to address Heaven by Rote; speaking with our Lips, what we think little of in our Hearts. This is it, that introduces among us so many Separatists in Disguise, crying out with their Lips, The Church, the Church, when at the same Time, they have nothing of her Constitution in their Hearts. If They read over the Prayers as they come in Course, with a blind Zeal for their Prayer Books, they fet up themselves for the Sons of the Church; tho' it is more than probable, that they know, neither what they fay, nor whereof they affirm (b): They repeat with their Mouths, the Words of our divine beavenly Prayers; when in their Hearts, they perceive nothing of the Life and Spirit that breathes in them; nor do they understand the Beauty of Holiness which runs thro' all our Service. 3 .827.57 7 776

(a) See the Collect for Ash wednesday.

⁽b) Reader, if you are such a Churchman as this, I recommend to your Perusal Isa. xxix. 13 and 14 Verses, which I beg you will read seriously over,

If the Beauty of our public Service was thoroughly understood, and we, all of us, had Hearts rightly dispos'd to receive it, we shou'd soon see Error upon the Wing, and Truth replac'd. And with Error its Foster-father, that strange novel Fancy, we must do what we can for ourselves, and then Christ will make out the rest, would quickly be banished the Church, and the good old Doctrine of FAITH IN CHRIST immediately rester'd.

You therefore who flatter yourselves with that new broach'd Fancy; you who dream how much you can do for yourselves; pray turn to the Collect for the fecond Sunday in Lent, and tell me what you mean, when you address Heaven in those awful Words, Almighty God who feeft that we have no Power " of ourselves, to belp ourselves, keep us, both outwardly in our Bodies, and inwardly in our se Souls, that we may be defended from all Ad-" verfities which may happen to the Body, and " from all evil Thoughts which may affault and burt the Soul." This is the bumble Petition of our Church for us poor, weak, belpless Creatures; who have no Power, of our felves, to bely our selves.

What in the Name of God then, can we do for ourselves (either you or 1) that Christ is to be only an Half Saviour to make out the rest?—A deceitful Doctrine.—Our Church dis-

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owns

owns it.—And, far from countenancing so fond a Conceit, (in the fifth Sunday after the Epiphany) she implores the Divine Protection, meekly confessing, that she "leans only upon the Hope of God's Grace.—Would to God we may All follow so bumble an Example, daily encreasing in every good Work; and (yet) leaning, not upon what we can do, that Christ may make out the rest; but only, upon the Hope of God's Grace (z).

God, by his Grace, must first give us a Will to do, we having no Power of ourselves, to do any Thing, as of ourselves. And after he has given us this Will, his Grace must work with (or in) us, to put it into Execution. This, is what we pray for in the Collect for Easter-Day; tho' possibly, some of us may think very little of what we say,—Only; that we are saying Prayers.

Happy would it be for us, could we feel in our Hearts, what, in that Collect, we confess with our Lips. It wou'd make us sensible of

our want of CHRIST, how much we stand in Need of his Help and Affistance; and would drive us to him with the greatest Desire.

⁽z) See that Collect after the Communion Service, viz. Prevent us (or, go before us) O Lord, in all our Doings, with thy most gracious Favour, and further us with thy continual Help, that, in all our Works (observe) begun, continued, and ended in Thee, &c. Also the Collect for the first Sunday after Trinity, where we acknowledge to God the Weakness of our mortal Nature to be such, that we can do no good Thing without him.

And, if we don't know our great want of Christ (that it is he who is to begin, and to carry on every good Work within us) with what Face, can either you or I go to him under a Pretence of imploring his Help, in those self-abasing Words, "We bumbly beseech thee, "that as by thy special Grace preventing (or

going before) us, thou dost put into our Minds good Desires, so, by thy continual Help, we

" may bring the same to good Effect (a).

This, is the Confession, which, from Time to Time, (upon every Easter Sunday) you and I have made to our God and Saviour, concerning our utter Insufficiency of ever beginning any good Work, of ourfelves, that Christ may make out the rest. And, if we have any Regard to what we fo folemnly declare before God, it cannot but be a Means, (with his Bleffing upon it) of bringing back into the good old Way of FAITH IN CHRIST, all those among us, who, by following too much the Devices and Desires of their own Hearts, have erred and strayed away, like lost Sheep, into that broad dangerous Path of Novelty and Innovation. We must do what we can, and Christ will make out the rest.

This Doctrine, (you see) is as contrary to the Constitution of our Church, as Darkness is to Light. And next to this, there is another commonly received Notion, of doing something

⁽a) See the Collect for Easter-Sunday.

for ourselves, (viz. " It is accepted according to that a Man bath, and not according to that "be bath not (b),") Which is as contrary to the Constitution of our Church as the Other, tho it comes in Scripture Dress, and speaks,

Scripture Language.

How any Man can force himself to receive the above Words, in any other Sense or Meaning, than that of Alms-giving, is not easy to. be imagin'd (c). But, suppose they were put upon the utmost Stretch to flatter our Fancy, as the' we had fomething of Good in us, and were to be accepted according to that something. What shall we get, by thus wresting the Scripture? For, there must first, be a willing Mind (as the Apostle says) before we, or our Works can be accepted of God: And; that Mind must also be given to us of God; we, not having a Power, of ourselves, to to dispose of our own Minds, as to think, as we please, but our Sufficiency is of God (d). Which brings it to the old Conclusion, (what you' and I have frequently confess'd with our Lips, how, much foever, we deny it in our Hearts, viz.) that our whole Dependance is upon CHRIST; upon bis good Pleasure, both to will, and to This Doctrine, (yen fee) is as contract ?

See the College for Kellier-Einsley.

⁽b) 2 Cor. vill. 12. (e) Read the Chapter carefully over; and then take it in any other Sense, if you can: , (d) 2 Cor. iii. 5.70(e) Phil. ii. 13. 1000 1 100000000

Every good and perfect Gift is from God (f). And it is he who worketh in us both to will, and to do, of his good Pleasure (g). What then have we to give to God, to be accepted of him, feeing it is he who gives to us ALL we have? The most we can make of this wild Fancy, is no more, than that we return to God, what we receive from him. BUT, who can go fo far? Where is the Man who can, or dare fay, that he has improved every Talent committed to his Trust? Let me then plead at the Throne of Grace, not with the Pharifee, God, I give Tythes of all I have; I give thee this or that; but with the humble Publican, God be merciful to me a Sinner.

Next to an Heart truly humbled with a deep Sense of its Uncleanness, I know of nothing we have to give to God that it may be accepted of him. I therefore renounce this new broach'd Doctrine; and shall now take my Leave of it, to follow our Church a little farther in her Constitution. She pleads for Acceptance with God, not her Righteousness, but Christ's Merits (b), humbly befeeching him, " that by his boly Inspiration, we may think those Things that be good; and by his " merciful Guiding, may perform the same (i)." She meekly confesses her Unworthiness; and

⁽b) See that? (f) James i. 17. (g) Phil. ii. 13. humble Confession in the Communion Service, We do not presume to come to this thy Table, &c. (i) See the Collett for the 5th Sunday after Easter.

humbly refers herself to the Spirit, first, as the Author of every good Thought; and then as her Guide and Assistance to perform the same. O bumble Church! O beavenly Constitution! thirsting for the Spirit! thirsting for his holy Institution! Yet—— to talk of being inspired, is now condemn'd as Folly, and Enthusiasm. And —— by Men too—— who calls themselves the Sons of the Church. But surely these are no Churchmen? No, no, They are

only Separatifts in Disguise. And -

Are there any fuch in this Congregation? I ask you seriously, with what Face can you befeech God, that by his holy Inspiration, you may think those Things that be good? Or, what do you mean, when (every Lord's Day) you call upon God, to cleanse the Thoughts of your Hearts, by the Inspiration of his Holy Spirit (k)? Ah! you may tip your Tongues with the Church, the Church; but in your Hearts, you are Strangers to her Constitution, and no Churchmen (1); Because, you deny, what the Church relies upon for her Assistance, the Inspiration of the Spirit; and you laugh, at what she esteems her great Joy, (I mean) the Comfort of the Holy Ghoft. Hear how earneftly the prays for it, O God, we befeech thee, leave us not comfortiefs, but fend to us thine Holy Ghoft to comfort us (m). Ay, and the also bumbly entreats

(m) Collect for Sunday after Afcenfion Day.

⁽k) First Collect in the Communion Service, Almighty God unto whom all Hearts be open, &c. (l) Matt. xv. 7, 8.

the Almighty, that he would grant us by bis Holy Spirit, to have a right Judgment in all Things, and evermore to rejoice in his holy Com-

fort (n).

You and I, have often prayed for this. We have pray'd for the Comfort of the Holy Ghoft : and that we may evermore rejoice in his boly Comfort. BUT, can we rejoice in that, which we cannot perceive? Can we be comforted by what, we know nothing of? I appeal to your own Consciences. Either then, there is such a Thing as perceiving the Influence of the HOLY GHOST within us, that we may rejoice in the Comfort of it; or else, our praying for fuch a Bleffing, must be downright Nonsense, if not impious Mockery. A melancholy Affair-Ah Brethren! God is not mocked: And when we appear (in this facred Place) before him, let us remember, that he requires Truth and Sincerity.

When we pray, that the Thoughts of our Hearts may be cleanfed by the Inspiration of the Holy Spirit, and don't believe what we pray, (or rather say Prayers) for, it is little better, than laughing at God to his Face. Also, when We befeech God to send to us the Holy Ghost to comfort us, and pray that we may evermore rejoice in his holy Comfort; if we deny the Possibility (I had almost said, the Necessity) of perceiving in our Hearts, (o) the Comfort we pray

⁽n) Collett for Whitfunday. (o) Rom. v. 5.

knowing, neither what we fay, nor what we pray for. Good God! we pray for the Comfort of the Spirit, that we may rejoice in his Comfort; and yet—It seems there is no such Thing—What a Medley of Nonsense!

demn it as Entbusiasim, and can't bear the Mention of the working of the Spirit within us, without Anger and Resentment (I pray you) forbear a little your Rashness, and be not too bashy in your censorious Conclusions. Weigh the Matter seriously, examine your Prayer-Books, by comparing them with your Bibles; and then judge for yourselves. You profess Faith in the facred THREE; (at least I hope so) don't then contradict yourselves, by denying the Operations (the Gifts and Graces) of the Holy Ghost, the third Person of the THREE.

The Church (of which, you think you are Members) is so far from denying a fensible or perceiveable) Influence of the Holy Spirit upon the Heart of Man, that she admits into her Service, none to be Preachers, but who trust they are inwardly mov'd by the Holy Ghost, to take upon them that Office and Ministration.

The Question is put bome to us in very express Words, without any seeming Reservation whatever, viz. "Do you trust (says the Bishop separately to each Person going into holy Orders) "that you are INWARDLY MOV-

" ED

"ED by the Holy Ghoft, to take upon you this " Office and Ministration; to serve God for the or promoting of his Glory, and the Edifying of his " People (p)?" To this Question, each Person answers, he trusts he is inwardly mov'd by the Holy Ghoft, faying, I truft fo. And, this great Question is not put to us in private (as tho' it had fome particular Meaning in it, more than what is express'd, as some may suggest it has) but it is put to us in the Face of the whole Congregation, (then present) the Bishop being enjoin'd by the Church, to examine every one of them that are to be order'd, in the Prefence of the People. That fo, the People may be fatisfy'd, from the Confession of our own Mouths, that we don't run before we are fent; but that we are inwardly mov'd by the Holy Ghost, to take upon us, our great and boly Office.

You then, who deny Inspiration, (or an inward moving of the Holy Ghost) what a Reflection do you cast upon the whole Body of the Clergy; who, to a Man, do all of us declare,

that

⁽p) In the Office of ordering Deacons, this is the first Question put to us; and yet, to talk of being inwardly mov'd by the Holy Ghost, is now laugh'd at, as a certain Mark of Madness and Enthusiasm. If the Case is really so; of Consequence, the whole Body of the Clergy must be Madmen and Enthusiass, except they, who have preached themselves into a sound Mind, by denying from the Pulpit, what they so solemnly declared to the Bishop, before the Congregation, and in the Presence of God. Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the Streets of Askelon.

that we trust, we are inwardly mov'd by the Holy Gbost, to take upon us our sacred Office (a)? And we not only declare this but, when we are ordained Priests, the Bishop who ordains, and we to be ordained, do, All of us, apply to the Holy Gbost, for his farther Help and Assistance. The Bishop begins the Supplication, and we proceed, as follows,

Bp. Come HOLY GHOST our Souls inspire;

Pr. And lighten with celestial Fire:

Bp. Thou the anointing Spirit art;

Pr. Who dost thy sevenfold Gifts impart.

Bp. Thy bleffed Unction from above;

Pr. Is Comfort, Life, and Fire of Love.

Bp. Enable with perpetual Light,

Pr. The Dulness of our blinded Sight.

Bp. Anoint and cheer our foiled Face.

Pr. With the Abundance of thy Grace.

Bp. Keep far our Foes, give Peace at Home;

Pr. Where Thou art Guide, no Ill can come.

Bp. Teach us to know the Father, Son,

Pr. And Thee of Both, to be but One.

Bp. That thro' the Ages all along,

Pr. This may be our endless Song;

Bp. Praise to thy eternal Merit,

Pr. Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

In this divine Hymn we pray to the Holy Ghost, for his Inspiration, that he wou'd enlighten us with celestial Fire; we call him the

⁽a) If we are not inwardly mov'd to take upon us our Office, it may be question'd whether we are spiritually sent into Christ's Vineyard, tho' we are legally ordain'd.

anointing Spirit, imparting bis sevenfold Gifts; we declare that in his bleffed Unction, there is Comfort, Life, and Fire of Love; humbly praying, that with his Light, he would be pleas'd to enlighten the Dulness of our blinded Sight; as also, that he would teach us to know, that be, with Father, and Son, is only one God, tho' three Persons. And we conclude. our Petitions to him, that the Church, thro' all Ages, may (rely upon his Help, and) fing daily Praise to bis eternal Merit. Nevertheless, tho' we thus address the Holy Spirit, as if, we thirsted for his Love, and were entirely Submissive to his Guidance and Direction, yetto talk of-an Unction from above; A Light to lighten our Darkness; the Comfort of the Holy Ghost, or, the Life and Fire of Love, IS Enthuhasm, Madness, or what not. And -shou'd a Preacher dare speak the Truth to a Set of felf-righteous Persons, afferting the Necessity of being taught, led, and influenced by the Holy Ghost; 'tis more than probable, they wou'd be glad to exclude him the Pulpit, if not his own, yet that of another (a). O my God! what a Spirit is this in a christian Country!

(a) I speak thus, because, I once preach'd my first Sermon for a Clergyman, whose Salary (as a Lecturer) depends (in some Measure) upon voluntary Collections; and it gave such Offence to some (I wish it was only to a few) of the Congregation, that they declared they would withdraw their Contributions, if I ever preach'd again for the same Gentleman. I refer the Matter to God, and let all well disposed Christians judge of the Sermon.

Are

Are there any of this perfecuting Temper now here? Ah Brethren! (and must I say it?) ye know not what Manner of Spirit ye are of (b). You know not to what Church you belong (c). You fay, you are of the Church of England, that pure, that holy Church. But, how will you prove yourselves her Members? feeing you deny (not to fay, that you persecute) the most divine spiritual Part of her Prayers and Collects. And, (tho' perhaps you don't know it, yet, in faet) you also make a Mock of that pious holy Hymn, which at our Ordination, we fing to the Holy Ghoft, humbly praying, that thro' him, we may be enlightened, and enabled, to perform that facred Office, to which (we trust) we are called by an inward Motion, from bim.

Consider now (I pray you Brethren) what I have said; whether it be as our Church

⁽b) Luke ix. 54, 55, 56. (c) Our good Church, out of her great Charity for all Men, humbly entreats God (in her Litany) to bring into the Way of Truth, all fuch as have erred and are deceived, as you would do, were you her Sons, as you pretend. And she bears such a Bove for the Souls of Men, that (in her third Collett for Good-Friday) she prays for Mercy, upon all Jews, Turks, Infidels, and Heretics, that God would be pleased to take from them, all Hardness of Heart, and Contempt of his Word, and so setch them home to his Flock, that they may be saved among the Remnant of the true Israelites. Do you then belong to this CHURCH? You who are of such a persecuting Spinit? No, you are Strangers to her Spirit; you know little of her Constitution. May God change your Hearts; may he give you Bowels of Love and Charity; and by that Means make you Churchmen INDEED.

teaches, or not. This, is all the Favour I ask, which I hope no honest, reasonable Man will deny me. If I have spoken Evil, or more than what the Church berself speaks, treat me as an Evil-speaker, and spare me not. BUT, if I speak, the real, the very Sentiments of our Church (not to mention her Homilies, and some other Parts of her Constitution) I claim your Attention; I call upon you to stand in the Ways, and see; and ask for the old Raths, where is the good Way, and walk therein; and ye shall find Rest for your Souls.

If the Road, you are in, don't answer the Description given of it by our Church, (as the has taken it from the Scripture) do, as the Traveller does, when he suspects to have lost his Way; enquire diligently, and ask for the old Paths. Don't pin your Faith upon any Man's Sleeve whatever; but judge for yourfelves: examine the Principles of the Church (for they will stand the severest Scruting) and try them by your Bibles; the only Way to come at the Truth. But, in fearthing for the Truth, don't be partial, but deal fairly with your Souls, and give up yourselves by Prayer to the Guidance and Direction of the Holy Spirit, as (you fee) our Church does in her Prayers and Collects.

By this Means, we shall come at the Truth, and shall worship God as we ought; not only by a well compos'd Form of Godliness, but in the

the Power thereof (c). i. e. in Spirit and in Truth. God is a Spirit (as he himself tells us) and they who worship bim, must worship bim in Spirit, and in Truth (d). i. e. we must worship God not merely by an outward Form, but after a pure spiritual Manner, under the Direction, and by the Help of the Holy Spirit. He, the Spirit, must have the Management of our Hearts (yours and mine) and must dispose them towards God (e). He must lead us to the Throne of Grace, winging our Desires towards Heaven; be must give us Strength to pray, as we ought (f); and all our Petitions must begin, continue, and end in bim (g). 'Tis be that must circumcise our Hearts, to make us the true Circumcifion, who worship God, in the Spirit; and rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no Considence in the Flesh (b).

In the above words, the Apostle speaks, what I just now repeated from Christ; that we must worship God in the Spirit. And to a spiritual Worship, the Apostle adds, that we must rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no Considence in the Flesh; the very Path, the good Way, which our Church recommends to you and me, as the Road that will most certainly carry our Souls to their eternal Rest. Observe, we must have no Considence in the Flesh, i. e. we must not trust for our Justification (or

⁽c) 2 Tim. iii. 5. (d) John iv. 24. (e) Gal. iv. 6. (f) Rom. viii. 26. (g) See the Collect, at Page 20. Letter (z) viz. Prevent us, O Lord, in all our Doings, &c. (h) Phil. 3.

Acceptance with God) merely upon any Thing we do in the Flesh: Nor must we of the Church of England) boast of our much superior Advantages above Others, in public Wor-Ship, Church Privileges, or the like; for God is no Respecter of Persons, Sects, or Parties,

but has his Chosen among ALL.

If any Person could have boasted of outward Bleffings, Church Privileges, or the like; St. Paul was the Man: But, he renounc'd ALL, that he might find CHRIST. (What Things were Gain to me, those (says he) I counted Loss for Christ.) He was circumcised the eighth Day; he was of the Stock of Israel, of the Tribe of Benjamin, an Hebrew of the Hebrews; as touching the Law, a Pharifee; concerning Zeal, perfecuting the Church, touching the Righteousness which is in the Law, blameles-where is the Man that answers this Character? who of this Congregation can fay as much for themselves? You-who over-rate your Works, as tho' they left only a Part for Christ to do, or as if, they could plead your Acceptance with God; and you-alfo, who hope to reach Heaven in the smooth felfpleafing Paths of Form, and Custom; suppose you cou'd, (all of you) fay as much as the Apostle; or, as he protested before the chief Captain Lyfias, that you had lived in all good Conscience before God until this Day (a), what Merit could you plead, tho' you could thus

(a) Aas xxiii. . , anoisoniflui 100 20

beaft in the Flesh? Merit—did I say? Alas for our Works! the best of them are so imperfect it will be little better than the Height of Folly, to build for Heaven upon a Foundation so sandy; unless St. Paul was mistaken when he counted all his Works (which he once thought to be Gain; or such, as he hoped to gain Heaven by) as no better than Loss and Dung, for the Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ Jesus his Lord; and disown'd his own Righteousness, which is of the Low, that he might be found in THAT of the Holy Jesus.

Raise then, the Hopes of your Salvation upon Christ the ROCK of Ages. And—with Paul, learn to have no Considence in the Flesh. Don't trust to outward Privileges, Church Performances, or the like, as any Way meritorious; (the probably you have hitherto hoped to gain Heaven by them) but play the Part of the humbled Apostle, counting those Things as Loss for Christ, which you once thought were

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You know there is a wide Difference between the Cause, and the Effect. Waiting upon God in his House, at the daily stated Hours of Prayer; missing no Opportunity of going to the Lerd's Table; an exemplary Life and Conversation; Honesty, Almsgiving, and the like, are the happy, the blessed Effects, but the precious BLOOD OF CHRIST (his meritorious Deach and Passion) is the alone Cause of our Justification, and Acceptance before

God (a). Therefore, (and as is our bounden Duty) while we confider one another, to provoke unto Love, and to good Works (b); being thereunto created in Christ Jefus (c); let us take Heed, that we trust not to these Works, for our Acceptance with God: But, with the wife Apostle) what Things (or good Works we once thought) were Gain to us (or fuch, as we hoped to gain Heaven by) those let us count Lofs for Christ. Yea, let us count them but Dung, that we may win Christ; and be found in him, not baving our own Righteoufnefs, which is of (Works done in Obedience to) the Law, but THAT (that Righteousness) which is through the Faith of Chrift, (i. e. through Faith in the Blood of Christ, even) the Righteousness which is (the free Gift) of God by Faith, in the Death of his Son.

This the Holy Ghost speaks to you and me, in the third Chapter of St. Paul's Episte to the Philippians; which Chapter I recommend to your serious Perusal, at your Leisure-bours; not doubting, if you read it as you ought (God, by his Spirit, being your Helper) but you will there find, the same High-road, which our Church (in many Parts of her Constitution) points out to us, as the old Path, the good Way, that will safely lead our Souls to their eternal Rest, viz. To renounce our Righteousness, the best of our Performances (even the most pro-

⁽e) Article 1 1th. (b) Heb. k. 24. (c) Ephof. is. 100.

fuse Alms-giving) not in Respect of Duty, but in Point of Merit; and to look upon them as only the blessed Effects, of a true saving Interest in the Death of Christ; but—in no Shape whatever, as any the least Cause; of our Justification, or Acceptance before God. No, no, Christ is the Way, the good old Way, wherein to find Acceptance with God, and Faith in his PRECIOUS Blood, is the only Path, in which you and I can travel to eternal Rest.

And Brethren -- Is eternal Rest so trifling an Affair, as not to be worth our most ferious Enquiry, whether or no, we are in the direct Road that leads theretod For God's Sake then. for our own Soul's Sake, let us take Heed, and beware of that smooth, fatal, self-pleasing Path, which leads us out to a Confidence in Flesh, to a blind Trust in our own (at best but imperfect) Performances. Let us walk no longer in so dangerous a Path; but let us stand in the Ways of our many Wants, and see what poor helples secure Creatures we have (some of us) hitherto been that, by God's Grace, it may cause us to ask for the old Paths of Humility, and Self-abasement, where is the good Way of FAITH IN CHRIST, wherein we may walk, and find Rest for our Souls.

Then, being thus stript of Self, having no Confidence in the Flesh, we shall go out to Christ, to seek to his BLOOD, for the Forgiveness of our Sins. And—being sensibly convinced, of

our great Unworthiness, what vile polluted Creatures we are (of ourselves) in the Sight of a pure and holy God; as also, what poor help-less Wretches we are; Oh! how acceptable will the Righteousness of Christ be to us! How precious his BLOOD! we shall then long for an Interest in that Soul-cleansing, Heart-changing Stream, panting—thirsting—for the Comfort of his Love. We shall then, no more deny the Inspiration of the Holy Spirit, but will be glad to seek to him, for his kind Assistance, counting it the greatest Happiness to have our Lives directed by him.

Alas! alas! what—are we? We know not what to pray for as we ought (a). Helpless Creatures indeed—But, for ever blessed be the Mercy of God the Holy Ghost, who, by his Influence upon our Souls, is pleas'd to make Intercession for us (tho' at some Times it is) with Groanings, which cannot be uttered (b); Oh! 'tis he who teaches us to cry unto our God, Abba, Father (c). If we can submit ourselves to his Guidance and Direction, he will strengthen our Faith, and give Wings to our Hope; he will bless us with Foretastes of redeeming Love, by shedding it abroad in our Hearts as the GIFT of GOD (d); and will cause us to joy, and rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus

⁽a b) Rom. viii. 26. (c) Rom. viii. 15. (d) Rom. v. 5.

Christ (e), by whom we have Redemption through bis Blood, the Forgiveness of Sins (f.)

Chear up then Brethren, you who go mourning for your Sins; For-what is it, that fuch Help cannot do for us? Bleffed be God; in all Things it makes us more than Conquerors through him that loved us (g). It raises us above the World, not dreading the Frozens, nor courting the Smiles, of, any Man; It opens a Way to escape all Dangers, and makes us full Proof against the most cruel Mockings; It keeps us humble in Prosperity, and makes us chearfully refign'd in Advertity; It feafons our Health with Holiness and Purity, in Sickness it makes our Bed; and-at Death-whooh! who—can express the Joy, and Comfort, it will then be to our departing Souls! Be not afraid then, O Thou of little Faith, but bid Death welcome, for, our Jefus is the Lamb that was flain, and has redeemed us to God, by his BLOOD (b). See - fee -- He is entered into Heaven before us, (i) to prepare a Place for us (k); Oh! what do we fee-in yonder Regions above! Behold—a CROWN (1)—PALMS -and-WHITE ROBES (m). Bleffings indeed-and-all of them in Reversion-for you, and for me. to see and referee in God or ear

⁽e) Rem. v. 11. (f) Ephef. i. 7. (g) Rom. viii. 37. (b) Rev. v. 9. (i) Heb. vi. 20. (k) John xiv. 2. (l) Rev. ii. 10. (m) Rev. vii. 9.

God grant that none here may fall thost of this Happiness; but that we, and all other our Fellow-dreatures, may be counted worthy of them, for the alone Sake, and through the all-sufficient. Merits of the same once bleeding, but now highly exalted JESUS.

To Whom, with the Father, and the Holy Ghost, THREE PERSONS, yet ONE GOD, be ascrib'd as is most justly due, all Honour, Power, Praise, Might, Majesty, and Dominion, now, and evermore. Amen.

O Almighty God, nobo hast instructed thy holy Church with the heavenly Doctrine of thy (Servants) (a), Grant that thy Church being alway preserved from salse Apostles, may be order'd and guided by faithful and true Pastors (b). (And) give us Grace, that being, not like Children carried away with every Blast of vain Doctrine, we may be established in the Truth of thy holy Gospel (c); (and may) PERFECT-LY know thy Son Jesus Christ to be the Way, the Truth, and the Life (d). Make (also) we beseech thee (O Lord) all Bishops and Pastors diligently to preach thy holy Word; and the People obediently to follow the same, that (we) may (All of us) receive the Crown of everlast-

⁽a) Collect for Saint Mark. (b) Collect for Saint Matthias. (c) Collect for Saint Mark. (d) Collect for Saint Philip and James.

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ing Glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord-

May the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God, and the Fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with us all evermore.

(e) Collett for Saint Pater.

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